Date: February 23, 2023



**Drafting Number:** 

## Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

# **Fiscal Note**

LLS 23-0056

| Prime Sponsors:              | Rep. Michaelson Jenet                         |  | House Health & Insurance<br>Shukria Maktabi   303-866-4720<br>shukria.maktabi@coleg.gov   |  |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Bill Topic:                  | AUTOMATED PHARMACY DISPENSING SYSTEM          |  |   |  |
| Summary of<br>Fiscal Impact: |   | □ Loca □ Statu  tion drug outlets to d | ☐ TABOR Refund ☐ Local Government ☐ Statutory Public Entity  I drug outlets to dispense certain prescriptions throughing systems. The bill increases state workload beginning |  |
| Appropriation<br>Summary:    | No appropriation is required.                 |  |   |  |
| Fiscal Note<br>Status:       | The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill. |  |   |  |

## **Summary of Legislation**

The bill authorizes prescription drug outlets to operate automated pharmacy dispensing systems to dispense prescription medications to patients, excluding controlled substances. The prescription drug outlets are responsible for the security, operation, and maintenance of the automated dispensing system, and must ensure a pharmacist, whether in-person or online, provides the necessary clinical services for patients accessing the system. The prescription drugs dispensed from the automated system will be considered dispensed by the prescription drug outlet operating the system.

The bill requires prescription drug outlets with automated pharmacy systems to follow certain requirements, including notifying the board of the system's location, not dispensing any controlled substances, and maintaining the privacy of personal health information and records of the drugs dispensed. Prescription drug outlets must also develop written policies and procedures for the automated system and review them annually, keeping these reports on file and available to the State Board of Pharmacy in the Department of Regulatory Agencies upon request.

### **State Expenditures**

In FY 2023-24, the bill will increase workload for the State Board of Pharmacy in the Department of Regulatory Agencies to conduct rulemaking, outreach, and education. Workload may also increase on an ongoing basis to address complaints received as a result of the bill. Due to the low number of automated dispensing systems expected, these workload impacts are minimal and can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

#### **Effective Date**

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

#### **State and Local Government Contacts**

Corrections Information Technology Regulatory Agencies Higher Education Law Human Services
Public Health and Environment